Islamic Studies Book Two - Multiple Choice Quiz

1. Salatul Jumu'ah is:

   A. Night prayer

   B. Weekly Friday congregational prayer

   C. Private prayer

   D. A funeral prayer

2. What was the Prophet Muhammad's life marked by?

   A. Prophethood and preaching

   B. Business only

   C. Writing books

   D. War alone

3. Muslim contributions to modern civilization include:

   A. None

   B. Only science

   C. Many fields including medicine, math, philosophy

   D. Only Quran recitation

4. The Qur'an is described as:

   A. A science book

   B. The Creators guide for humans

   C. Just a storybook

   D. Meant for Arabs only

5. What did the story of Musa and Khidr illustrate?

   A. Friendship

   B. Knowledge and divine wisdom

   C. Bravery

D. Prayer

6. The qiblah refers to:

A. Direction of the mosque

B. Direction of prayer toward Kaaba

C. Time of prayer

D. Recitation

7. The journey of the soul includes:

A. Boredom

B. Stages of life and afterlife

C. Cooking skills

D. Prayer positions

8. Part 2 of Yusuf's story involves:

A. His death

B. His kingdom and family reunion

C. His migration

D. Writing Torah

9. Zakariyya and Yahya are known for:

A. Disbelief

B. Rejecting prophecy

C. Piety and devotion

D. Business

10. What is fasting in Ramadan called?

A. Sadaqah

B. Hajj

C. Sawm

D. Zakah

11. What is wudu?

A. A form of charity

B. A purification ritual

C. A prayer

D. A meal

12. Being a Muslim today requires:

A. Isolation

B. Blind following

C. Understanding and practice of Islam in daily life

D. Speaking Arabic

13. The Prophet 's eating habits included:

A. Overeating

B. Extravagance

C. Moderation and gratitude

D. Avoiding food

14. Zakah is:

A. Voluntary charity

B. Compulsory almsgiving

C. Greeting others

D. Daily prayer

15. Itikaf means:

A. Pilgrimage

B. Charity

C. Seclusion in a mosque for worship

D. Avoiding people

16. Masbuq in Salah means:

A. Leading prayer

B. Missing part of the prayer

C. Reciting loudly

D. Praying at home

17. Islamic social etiquette includes:

A. Yelling in public

B. Respect, kindness, and good manners

C. Avoiding people

D. Showing off

18. Salah in difficult conditions can be:

A. Omitted

B. Combined or shortened

C. Skipped for convenience

D. Optional only

19. Technology in Islam should be used:

A. Without limits

B. For showing off

C. With responsibility and ethics

D. To waste time

20. For girls, adulthood in Islam includes:

A. Marriage only

B. Fasting alone

C. Accountability and covering

D. Reciting Qur'an

21. Prophet Isa's birth was:

A. Ordinary

B. Through divine miracle

C. Through medicine

D. Predicted by Torah

22. Lahiq refers to a person who:

A. Starts prayer early

B. Misses parts and rejoins

C. Leads prayer

D. Recites extra rakats

23. The Hadith of Jibril explains:

A. The laws of inheritance

B. The pillars of Islam and Iman

C. Dream interpretation

D. The story of Musa

24. Qadar refers to:

A. Free will

B. Faith in angels

C. Divine decree

D. Prophethood

25. Boys entering adulthood in Islam must begin:

A. Studying tafsir

B. Performing all obligations like Salah

C. Working

D. Traveling

26. Ten companions were promised:

A. Prophethood

B. Wealth

C. Victory

D. Paradise

27. Sadaqah is:

A. Optional charity

B. A type of prayer

C. Fasting

D. Punishment

28. Believing in Allah includes:

A. Only praying

B. Knowing His names and attributes

C. Ignoring His commands

D. Blind faith without reason

29. Aal Imran refers to:

A. The people of Egypt

B. Family of Musa

C. Family of Maryam and Isa

D. Enemies of Islam

30. What are the basics of Islam called?

A. Arkan al-Islam

B. Hadith

C. Iman

D. Tasawwuf